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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/998,908	11/30/2001	Chi-Cheng Lee	21756-012100	4166

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EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, THANH T	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2144	

DATE MAILED: 02/16/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/998,908	LEE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tammy T. Nguyen	2144	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *(3)* MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *29 November 2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-57* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-57* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

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Detailed Office Action

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on November 29, 2005 has been entered.

2. Claims 14, 15, 20, 28-34, 38, 39, 41, and 46-49 are canceled.

3. Claims 1-13, 16-19, 21-27, 35-37, 40, 42-45, and 50-57 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-13, 16-19, 21-27, 35-37, 40, 42-45, and 50-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hassett et al., (hereinafter Hassett) U.S. Patent No. 6,173,311 Kraenzel et al., (hereinafter Kraenzel) U.S. Patent No. 6,854,016 in view of Krapf et al., (hereinafter Krapf) U.S. Patent No. 6,854,016.

6. As to claim 1, Hassett discloses a method of supporting multiple data stores (cache 220 and 270 fig.2) for an integrated access system and identity system, comprising the steps of: receiving a request at said integrated (receiving request from client to access to data information) access system and identity system (210 fig.2), said integrated access system and identity system supporting a plurality of data stores (cache 220 and 270 fig.2) (see abstract, fig.2, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 15) each data store having a dedicated agent for interacting with the data store and profile representing configuration information for the data store, determining based on the profiles which data stores can service said request; one or more pointers to agents associated with said data stores that can service said request, accessing data stores that can service said request via the agent for the one or more data stores(transmitting a table to the caching server to identify which caching server agent will serve the request, see also figs.3A, 3B, col.7 lines 16-65) reporting via the temporary proxy information based on said step of accessing (cache 220 and 270 fig.2). But Hassett does not explicitly teach each data store having a dedicated agent for interacting with the data store and a profiles representing

configuration information for the data store. However, Kraenzel teaches each data store associated with an agent and a profiles representing configuration information for the data store (fig.13) (agent 560, 563, 561 and directory 350, 212, and 351) (see col. 18, lines 20-67, and col.21, lines 5-25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Kraenzel into the computer system of Hassett to have each data store associated with a agent and a profiles representing configuration information for the data store because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions that collect a data or information that has a name. But Hassett and Kraenzel do not explicitly teach the temporary proxy. However, Krapf teaches the temporary proxy (see col.18, lines 10-53). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Krapf into the computer system of Hassett to have the temporary proxy because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions that they are stored in a file so that the next time the user visits the same Web site the browser takes the data quickly displays in the browser instead of having to wait for response from the Web site's server all over again.

7. As to claims 2-4, Hassett discloses that the step of accessing includes reading data, writing data and step of reporting includes confirming a write action (performing read and write operations, see col.8 lines 14-63 and col.9 lines 9-33).

8. As to claims 7-9, Hassett discloses said plurality of data stores include different types of data stores, reading first data from a first data store (220 fig.2) and reading second data from a second data store (270 fig.2) and said step of reporting includes translating said first data to a first format and translating said second data to said first format (processing a variety of data formats such as MIME, ASCII, see col.9 line 61 to col.10 line 57 and col.12 lines 12-67).

9. As to claims 10-11, Hassett discloses prior to said translating, said first data is in a different format than said second data, said first data store is a first type of data store, said second data store is a second type of data store, said step of accessing includes reading first data from a first data store and reading second data from a second data store and said step of reporting includes combining said first data with said second data (see col.12 lines 12-67 and col.18 lines 4-61).

10. As to claims 12-13, Hassett discloses said first data store is a first type of data store, said second data store is a second type of data store, said step of accessing includes multiple read and write operations to said data stores in response to said request (performing read and write operations, see col.8 lines 14-63 and col.9 lines 9-33).

11. As to claim 14, Hassett discloses determining which data stores can service a particular data access, creating a proxy with one or more pointers to agents for said data stores that can service said particular data access (selecting which agent will serve the client's request), and facilitating performance of said particular data access using said proxy (see figs.2 and 12, col.7 lines 5-26 and col.12 lines 3-57).

12. As to claims 15-17, Hassett discloses determining which data stores can service a particular data access, and communicating with agents for said data stores that can service said particular data access in order to perform said particular data access (see fig.8, col.9 line 34 to ocl.10 line 44), said data stores store disjoint namespaces and each said data store stores a different portion of a directory (Corporate Scatch Directory, see col.12 lines 4-67).

13. As to claim 18, Hassett discloses method of supporting multiple data stores, comprising the steps of: receiving a request (receiving request from client to access to data information) to access one or more of a plurality of data stores (220 and 270 fig.2); determining based on which data stores can service said request, each data store is associated with a separate agent (210 and 230 fig.2) (see abstract, fig.2, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 15); accessing said data stores (220 and 270 fig.2) that can service said request by communicating with said associated agents and reporting information based on said step of accessing (transmitting a table to the caching server to identify which caching server

agent will serve the request, see figs.3A, 3B, col.7 lines 16-65). But Hassett does not explicitly teach each data store associated with an agent and a profiles representing configuration information for the data store. However, Kraenzel teaches each data store associated with an agent and a profiles representing configuration information for the data store (fig.13) (agent 560, 563, 561 and directory 350, 212, and 351) (see col. 18, lines 20-67, and col.21, lines 5-25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Kraenzel into the computer system of Hassett to have each data store associated with a agent and a profiles representing configuration information for the data store because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions that collect a data or information that has a name. But Hassett and Kraenzel do not explicitly teach the temporary proxy. However, Krapf teaches the temporary proxy (see col.18, lines 10-53). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Krapf into the computer system of Hassett to have the temporary proxy because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions that they are stored in a file so that the next time the user visits the same Web site the browser takes the data quickly displays in the browser instead of having to wait for response from the Web site's server all over again.

14. As to claims 19, Hassett discloses determining includes querying the profile (category ID) for each data store, creating a proxy (using proxy server) with one or more pointers to agents associated with said data stores that can service said request and communicating, via said proxy, with said data stores that can service said request (see figs.3A, 3B, col.7 line 27 to col.8 line 32).

15. As to claims 21-22, Hassett discloses receiving, determining, creating and communicating are performed by a database manager (using a database server); and each data store is associated with a connection manager for accessing with said data store (see figs. 11A, 12, col.11 line 52 to col.12 line 57).

16. As to claim 23, Hassett discloses determining includes querying the profile for each data store: receiving, determining, creating and communicating are performed by a database manager (using a database server); and each data store is associated with a connection manager for communicating with said data store (see figs. 11A, 12, col.11 line 52 to col.12 line 57); said step of accessing is not performed by said database manager and each data store is associated with a collection manager for communicating with said data store (see col.18 lines 4-61).

17. As to claims 24-25, Hassett discloses said plurality of data stores include different types of data stores and step of accessing includes reading first data

from a first data store and reading second data from a second data store and said step of reporting includes translating said first data to a first format and translating said second data to said first format, prior to said translating, said first data is in a different format than said second data (processing a variety of data formats such as MIME, ASCII, see col.9 line 61 to col.10 line 57 and col.12 lines 12-67).

18. As to claim 26, Hassett discloses said step of accessing includes reading first data from a first data store and reading second data from a second data store; said first data store is a first type of data store and said second data store is a second type of data store; and said step of reporting includes combining said first data with said second (see col.12 lines 12-67 and col.18 lines 4-61).

19. As to claim 27, Hassett discloses steps of receiving, determining, accessing and reporting are performed by an Identity System (see fig.2, col.7 lines 9-65).

20. of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Kraenzel into the computer system of Hassett to have a profile because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions that collect a data or information that has a name.

21. Claims 35-40, 42-53 are rejected for the same reasons set forth in claims 1, 7, 8, 18, 21, 22, 25, 27, 11, 13 respectively.

22. As to claim 54, Hassett discloses using includes said proxy communicating with separate agent (using proxy server to process client's request) for each of said data stores that can service said request (see col.7 lines 9-65).

23. As to claim 55, Hassett discloses a system that supports multiple data stores, comprising: a set of profiles (user category Ids), data stores and a set of agents, each agent associated with one of said data stores (220 and 270 fig.2) and wherein each profile represents configuration information for the data store; a set of agents, each agent associated with one or said data stored and adapted to facilitate communications with the data store; a temporary proxy (210 fig.2) and a database manager (230 fig.2), said database manager in communication with said profiles (see abstract, fig.2, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 15), wherein said database manager is adapted to receive a request to access one or more of the data store, determined base on the profiles which data store can service the request and wherein said database manager creates said proxy in response to the request to access said data stores and cause said proxy to be in communication with agents associated with data stores that can service said request based on (transmitting a table to the caching server to identify which caching server agent will serve the request, see figs.3A, 3B, col.7 lines 16-65). But Hasset does not explicitly teach a profile. However, kraenzel teaches a profile (see col. 18, lines 20-67, and col.21, lines 5-25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made to implement the teachings of Kraenzel into the computer system of Hassett to have a profile because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions that collect a data or information that has a name.

24. As to claims 56-57, Hassett discloses said database manager is part of an integrated Identity System and Access System and said multiple data stores include different types of data stores (processing a variety of data formats such as MIME, ASCII, see col.9 line 61 to col.10 line 57 and col.12 lines 12-67).

25. Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hassett et al., (hereinafter Hassett) U.S. Patent No. 6,173,311, and Kraenzel et al., (hereinafter Kraenzel) U.S. Patent No. 6,854,016. in view of Brown et al., (hereinafter Brown) U.S. Patent No. 6,678,733.

26. As to claim 5, Hassett does not explicitly teach plurality of data stores includes LDAP directories. However, Brown discloses Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directories (see col.9, line 40 to col.10, line 10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Brown into the computer system of Hassett to have plurality of data stores includes LDAP directories because it would have made it possible for almost any application running on

virtually any computer platform to obtain directory information such as email address and public keys, and need not worry about the type of server hosting the directory.

27. As to claim 6, Hassett does not explicitly teach plurality of data stores includes at least one Structured Query Language (SQL) database. However, Brown teaches data stores include at least one SQL database (see col.9, line 40 to col.10, line 10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Brown into the computer system of Hassett to have plurality of data stores includes at least one SQL database because it would have provided a favorite query language for database management systems running on minicomputers and mainframes, and it also supports distributed databases (databases that are spread out over several computer systems).

Response to Arguments

28. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-13, 16-19, 21-27, 35-37, 40, 42-45, and 50-57 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

29. Any inquiries concerning this communication or earlier communications from

the examiner should be directed to **Tammy T. Nguyen** who may be reached via telephone at **(571) 272-3929**. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. eastern standard time.

If you need to send the Examiner, a facsimile transmission regarding this instant application, please send it to **(703) 872-9306**. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's Supervisor, David Wiley, may be reached at **(571) 272-3923**.

TTN
February 2, 2006

DAVID WILEY
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